

مس

تالیف سہ ماہیہ ریاضیات - مہندی

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استاد طاہر

$$a) f(t) = 4 \sin(3t) + 2 \cos(3t) \longrightarrow L(f(t)) = F(s) = 4 \times \frac{3}{s^2 + 9} + 2 \times \frac{s}{s^2 + 9}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{4s}{s^2 + 9} + \frac{2s}{s^2 + 9}$$

$$b) f(t) = 3t^2 + 5t + 2 \longrightarrow L(f(t)) = F(s) = 3 \times \frac{2!}{s^3} + \frac{5}{s^2} + \frac{2}{s}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{6}{s^3} + \frac{5}{s^2} + \frac{2}{s}$$

$$c) f(t) = 5(t-2) \cos t \longrightarrow L(f(t)) = F(s) = e^{-2s} \frac{s}{s^2 + 1}$$

$$d) f(t) = t^r e^{-t} \cos(t) \longrightarrow L(e^{-t} \cos t) = \frac{s+1}{(s+1)^2 + 1}$$

$$L(t^r e^{-t} \cos t) = (-1)^r F^{(r)}(s) = F^{(n)}(s)$$

$$F'(s) = \frac{(s+1)^2 + 1 - 2(s+1)(s+1)}{((s+1)^2 + 1)^2}$$

$$e) f(t) = \frac{\sin(kt)}{t} = \int_s^\infty \frac{a}{s^2 + a^2} ds = \tan^{-1} \frac{s}{a} \Big|_s^\infty$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} - \tan^{-1} \frac{s}{k}$$

20  $f(t) = \sin(at) - at \cos(at) \longrightarrow \mathcal{L}(f(t)) = F(s) \longrightarrow$

$$F(s) = \frac{a}{s^2 + a^2} - a \left( -\frac{(1)(s^2 + a^2) - s(2s)}{(s^2 + a^2)^2} \right) \longrightarrow$$

$$F(s) = \frac{a}{s^2 + a^2} + a \left( \frac{a^2 - s^2}{(s^2 + a^2)^2} \right)$$

21  $a) F(s) = \frac{s-1}{s^2 - s + 2} = \frac{s}{s^2 - s + 2} - \frac{1}{s^2 - s + 2} \xrightarrow{\text{بجدل الأجزاء}}$

$$F(s) = \frac{s}{(s-1)^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{(s-1)^2 + 1} \xrightarrow{\text{بجدل الأجزاء}} \mathcal{L}(F(s)) = f(t) \longrightarrow$$

$$f(t) = e^t \cos t + e^t \sin t - e^t \sin t = \boxed{e^t \cos t}$$

b)  $F(s) = \frac{1+e^{-s}}{s^2} = \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{e^{-s}}{s^2} = t + (t-1)u(t)$

c)  $F(s) = \frac{(s+1)(s+1)}{s(s+1)(s+1)} \longrightarrow \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+1} + \frac{C}{s+1}$

$$A(s^2 + s + 1) + B(s^2 + s) + C(s^2 + s) \equiv s^2 + s + 1$$

$$\begin{cases} A+B+C=1 \\ sA+sB+C=s \\ sA=1 \longrightarrow A=\frac{1}{s} \end{cases} \longrightarrow \begin{cases} B+C=-\frac{1}{s} \\ sB+C=-\frac{1}{s} \end{cases}$$

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{s} + e^{-t} \left( \frac{1}{s} \right) - \frac{1}{s} e^{-t} = \boxed{f(t) = \frac{1}{s} + e^{-t} \left( \frac{1}{s} \right) - \frac{1}{s} e^{-t}}$$

$$\begin{cases} sB+C=-\frac{1}{s} \\ sB+C=-\frac{1}{s} \end{cases} \longrightarrow \begin{cases} C=-\frac{1}{s} \\ sB+C=-\frac{1}{s} \end{cases} \longrightarrow \begin{cases} B=-\frac{1}{s} \\ C=-\frac{1}{s} \end{cases}$$



$$d) F(s) = \frac{s+r}{(s+1)^r(s+r)} = \frac{s}{(s+1)^r(s+r)} + \frac{r}{(s+1)^r(s+r)}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}(F(s)) = f(t) \rightarrow f(t) = (e^{-t}) \cos t - e^{-rt} \sin t + r e^{-rt} +$$

$$e) F(s) = \frac{s^r - r}{(s^r + r)^r} = \frac{As+B}{(s^r + r)^r} + \frac{C}{s^r + r} \rightarrow$$

$$As^r + rAs + Bs^r + rB + C(s^r + r) \equiv s^r - r$$

$$Cs^r + rCs + As^r + rAs + Bs^r + rB \equiv s^r - r$$

$$F(s) = \left( \frac{s}{s^r + r} \right)^r - \frac{r}{(s^r + r)^r} \rightarrow f(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \sin \sqrt{r} t - r t \sin \sqrt{r} t$$

$$f) F(s) = \frac{s+1}{(s^r + s+1)(s+1)} \rightarrow \frac{As+B}{s^r + s+1} + \frac{C}{s+1}$$

$$\cancel{As} + \cancel{As} + \cancel{Bs} + B + \cancel{Cs} + \cancel{Cs} + C \equiv s+1 \rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned} A+C &= 0 \\ A+B+C &= 1 \end{aligned} \rightarrow \begin{cases} A=0 \\ C=1 \\ B=1 \end{cases} \quad F(s) = \frac{1}{s^r + s+1}$$

$$B+C=1$$

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{(s+\frac{1}{r})^r - \frac{1}{r} + 1} = \frac{1}{(s+\frac{1}{r})^r + \frac{r}{r}} \rightarrow$$

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} (e^{-\frac{1}{r}t}) \sin \sqrt{r} t$$

a)  $y'' + y' + y = \delta(t - \tau)$

$y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0$

$s^2 Y(s) + s Y(s) + Y(s) = e^{-\tau s} \rightarrow Y(s) (s^2 + s + 1) = e^{-\tau s}$

$Y(s) = \frac{e^{-\tau s}}{s^2 + s + 1} = \frac{e^{-\tau s}}{(s + \frac{1}{2})^2 + \frac{3}{4}}$

$u_{\tau}(t) e^{-\tau s} \sin t$

b)  $y'' + \epsilon y' = \sin(t) - u_{\tau}(t) \sin(t - \tau\pi), \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0$

$\mathcal{L}\{y'' + \epsilon y'\} = \mathcal{L}\{\sin t - u_{\tau}(t) \sin(t - \tau\pi)\} \rightarrow$

$s^2 Y(s) + \epsilon Y(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 1} - e^{-\tau\pi s} \frac{1}{s^2 + 1}$

$Y(s) (s^2 + \epsilon) = \frac{1 - e^{-\tau\pi s}}{s^2 + 1} \rightarrow$

$Y(s) = \frac{1 - e^{-\tau\pi s}}{(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + \epsilon)} = \frac{1}{(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + \epsilon)} - \frac{e^{-\tau\pi s}}{(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + \epsilon)}$

$\frac{As + B}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{Cs + d}{s^2 + \epsilon} \rightarrow \cancel{As + \epsilon As} + \cancel{Bs + \epsilon B} + \cancel{Cs + d} + \cancel{Cs + d} + \cancel{Cs + d} + \cancel{Cs + d}$

$\begin{cases} C + A = 0 \rightarrow C = -A \\ B + d = 0 \rightarrow B = -d \\ \epsilon A + C = 0 \rightarrow \epsilon A = 0 \rightarrow A = 0 \\ \epsilon B + d = 1 \rightarrow \epsilon B = 1 \rightarrow B = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \end{cases}$

$y(t) = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \sin t + \frac{-1}{\epsilon} \sin \tau + u_{\tau}(t) \left( \frac{1}{\epsilon} \sin(t - \tau\pi) - \frac{1}{\epsilon} \sin \tau \right)$



So

c)  $\ddot{y} + \delta \dot{y} + \gamma y = 1 \quad e^{-t} \quad Y(s) = 1 \quad \dot{Y}(\cdot) = \cdot$

$$s^2 Y(s) + s \delta Y(s) + \gamma Y(s) = \frac{1}{(s+1)^r} \longrightarrow$$

$$Y(s) (s^r + \delta s + \gamma) = \frac{1}{(s+1)^r} \longrightarrow$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{(s+1)^r (s^r + \delta s + \gamma)} = \frac{1}{(s+1)^r (s^r + \delta s + \gamma)}$$

$$f(t) = Y(t) = -t e^{-t} \sin \frac{\sqrt{\delta}}{r} t + t^r \sin \frac{\sqrt{\delta}}{r} t$$

$$\frac{X(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{s + r}{s^r + 11s^r + 11s + 11\Delta} \longrightarrow$$

$$\frac{X(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{s}{s^r + 11s^r + 11s + 11\Delta} + \frac{r}{s^r + 11s^r + 11s + 11\Delta}$$

$$a_n \frac{d^n y}{dt^n} + \dots + a_1 \frac{dy}{dt} + a_0 y(t) = b_m \frac{d^m u}{dt^m} + \dots$$

$$G(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{b_m s^m + b_{m-1} s^{m-1} + \dots + b_1 s + b_0}{a_n s^n + a_{n-1} s^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 s + a_0}$$

$$\frac{X(t)}{F(t)} = \ddot{y}(t) - \gamma \dot{y}(t) - 11\Delta (\dot{y}(t)) - r y(t) + \gamma$$